the time for speaking had passed, and the time for work

had come. He saw no signs of discouragement. The results in Ghio, Pennsylvania and Indiana were no indications of the strength of Preace and King. The result of Pennsylvinia was morely a Native American triumph, George W. Woodward, who is elected Judge

the Sopreme Court, was a rabid Native American. At the close of this speech, the meeting adjourned.

erected in Grand-st., from which a band discoursed music. At about 74 o'clock, the meeting was called to order by EDWARD COLLINS, upon whose nomination ROBERT SMITH, Esq., of the Sixteenth Ward, was ap-pointed President. Mr. John Laken was chosen Sec-

the delegan. These strengers leve the name "Democracy" in their own country, as being opposed to all kinds of desection. They think that "Democracy" in the United States and "Democracy" in Europe are synchymous terms, and hence blindly follow the "Democracy" leaders. this gentleman's able remarks, as also those of Measrs. LOCKEY, TOULINSON, MAY, GROESBECK, &c., who addressed the meeting in an exceedingly effective man-

up care in every particular "unknown to fame."

A glawing tribute was paid to the incomparable military telents, inestimable public services, patriote device to be county, and rate qualities of head and heart with always distinguished the public and private career of Gen. Winfield Scott.

At the conclusion of Mr. Millen's remarks,

which, though we have a full report at hand, we are una-

ble to give on account of the crowded state of our col-

mae, there hearty cheers were given for New-Jersey, ed her distinguished representative, Hon. J. W. Mr.

Hon. C. W. HASEROUGE followed in an extremely humorous speech, replace with pungent satire and apt illustration. He spoke especially of the fact

that it is entirely owing to the Loco-Focos' sailing under

false colors, by calling themselve the "Democracy," that they attach a large portion of the votes of the adopt

nent mechanic, and those who are by the labor of their hands, we feel assured, will appreciate and austin one elected from the ranks of the workingmen of the Guy.

James Kelly is the Weig candidate for Shorill of the City and County of Now-Yow. In England Shorills are appointed by the King. Here they are elected by the Feeple. There the office is both indical and mainstrial. Here it is mainly ministrial, and the Sherid, by house if or by his Deputies, executes the civil and criminal processes throughout the country, at each Court, has charge at theorem and prisoners, and maintains the public peace. We be seen that the Whis candidate for this high place has all the qualities of head and heart which it is man to distinguist properly the duties of such as office. We constanted him, therefore, to your united and hearty suffrag. 3.

Your candidate for Controller, for Country Cherk, for Giy Inspector, for Commissioner of Reputes and Sarplies, for Street Commissioner, for Controller, for Governor of the Alms-Himse, are all before you. They are known as add citizens and as old working Whigs. Some of them have experience in service, or possess that public relationship the himse experience in service, or possess that public spirit which rives evidence of a public and in contaming the laws and securing the prospectiv of the City.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—We commend the candidates to you, can and all. We invoke for those your united rod bearly support. We believe that the lower of the People, public order, good morals, in a word, good government, will be accured by the united dealton of the united Whis party. The large assemblage adjourned at a late hour, in the impat harmony and good feeling.

But we do not alone commend Gan. Scort for his service and triumph in war. It he has fought derive and bloody but thes with credit to himself and honor to the nation, we esteem his greatest victories his conquests as the litro of Peace. New York knows of his civic triumphs on the frontiers of her own State, and without distinction of early her distinguished sons at the State Capital and in this commercial mestropiles at the time paid a prempt and just tribute to one who then saved the country the mainstance of war, and from the mortification of violeting her own lever and her action treaty stipulations.

What was nobly done in New York was as well done upon other theaters of action—in South Carolina, where the nation was saved the disgress and affliction of a civil war; in Georgie, where the respect and love of our man proved more potent with the red men of the forest line an army with hancers; in Maine, whereby skill in negoriation and wisdom in council, the drawn swoods of two heatle straites, each eager for the fight, were returned to their scabbands, and two nations were street he sarrifees and estainity of war. In war Winfield Scort has always been the encessful commander, and in pace, in six were trials, the humane, buillant and victorious civilian. To believe that

war. In wir VISTILLO SCOTT has always don't the scoesful commander, and in page, in six a vere trials, the humane, brilliant and victorious civilian. To believe that such a man could fall of success with such an antagonist as FRANKIN FIRECE would be to dischieve the manhines, the magnanismity, the gratifiede and the infelligence of the

His essentiate for the norms of the research of the American For the scoon office in the hadowive at of the American People, is William A. Grantan. We support him for the true tanonality of his principles for his intelligence as a statement, his purity as a more and in smany services in the Senate, and in the Cebers. One of the noblest some of North Canolina, her most bonored servant in the Lagislature, and in the Executive chair, he has proved nineal equally worthy of the confidence and respect of the whole American records.

We come to mames boncred and loved at home—to Wasn-

People.

We come to names honored and loved at honos—to Washington Henry, who has been elevated to the most excited office in the gul of the people of the Sane, who was selected by the people voice, to provide over the finances of the Commonwealth—a distinguished Representative in Congress, and there the defender of the commercial state early the country, and the liberal benefector of the people of Ireland, then wasting away by disease, and suffering from the horors of familie. The name of Washington Honor from the horors of familie. The name of Washington Honor lists become identified with the commercial property of the State, and they who disar to see the waters of Irela Eris mingle with the waters of the Hudon, in one continuous flood—deep enough, and bread chough, to ben't to the Ocean in a fitting craft, the teening produce of the Empire State, and of the vast West—who would have the Erist and, and with already the the state of the state, and with already to the interest of the basiness of the State, and capically to the necessities of this, the great mart of nearly more than the lateral and with already, to continue the present Chief Mar arrate in a position, which he has made illustroms by his develous to the best interests of the whole people.

Our own citizen, William Kent—aworthy ron afour of the most honored and learned juries of the land, but who hes the highest permonal qualities of honored and learned purishes of the land, but who hes the highest permonal qualities of honored as extending the state Constitution and to he laws, be will you when called upon with interlained action from duty—but true to the State Constitution and to he laws, be will you when called upon with interlained and incitic, and always are time momer which will an archimiter commonwealth.

In a like spirit of confidence do we crae you to we for

instites, and always act in a manner which with a chirch ingloss home and the greatest good to the people of the catire commonwealth.

In a like spirit of confidence do we arge you to vote for all the Whig nominations for State officers. They represent all parts of the State, and with if elected, discharge with fidelity all the services which a jost a me of responsibility may exact at their hands. But we have friends as very home when we also commend to your suffrage. They have been selected for high judicial positions, and it was been selected for high judicial positions, and it has been selected in their hands. Since it is the deems of their state of high judicial positions are distinct to high one of the mean and during of the Bunds.

The office of Councel to the Comparison substance of the most ardness and responsible as the disposal of the people. In the name of OGDEN Hornary the Whige present to their fellow-citizens a gentleman of enlarged experience, of great alcitices, and a man in all respects presentionally litted for the station to which he has been called as the considered of the Whig party.

We also urge you to support Mongay Mongays for Mayor of the City. He has recoved the repeated horizon of fine neonle of his own Werel. He has peaded over both

Hon. J. W. MILLER (U. S. Sens

New-Jersey) then came forward and said: Fellow-clti

zens-I thank your presiding officer for introducing me

I will appear before you to night in a less extentations

by the playing of one of the hands accompanying come

fore you in a less extentations character than that of a United States Senator. I come here to-night us an

humble representative or the Whigs of the State which

It is said by many, and you know by some of your

It is said by many, and you know by some of your merchants, "that our interests are external in fareign commerce." I should like to know; then when is to freed and sustain your foreign commerce, unless it is the internal commerce of the country. And, unless you keep up the internal trade as well as the foreign, you will accountecome mere debtors bound, hand and foot to England, without the means of discharging from obligations. It is the productions of the labor of the people that austain your commerce. Your commerce here is sustained by the

out the means of discharging from obligations. It is the productions of the labor of the people that sustain year commerce. Your connectes here is sustained by the masses of the people, and by them I mean the hardworking people throughout the country. It is the product of labor that is flowing in here day by day that builds up this mighty City. Now, if I unders and the platform of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, that party is opposed to Internal improvements. They cannot find in the Constitution that there is any power given Congress to clear a river. A sing is too much for the Constitution, and as for a harbor, unless nature hereaff made one, there is not enough power in this people to afford a haven of shelter to vessels tossed by the merciless storms. That is the position of the co-called

erican people.
is associate for the honors of the Presidential Chair, and

Second Inside Meeting.

A meeting was organized in the front hall of the Broadway House, where Hon. GEORGE Batters, of the 1Nth Ward, was chosen Chaleman, and Mr. ELIAS Corns appoint Secretary. The Chairman said that it was hardly necessary to state the object of the meeting, as it was well known by all present that it was for the surpose of ratifying the Whig nominations.

Mr. W. T. B. MILLIGAN being loudly called for, came forward, and was introduced by the Chairminn. He said that the large gathering of the citizens of ples of the Constitution, the Rights of the People, public order, good morals, in a word, good government, will be accured by the united action of the united Whig party.

We ask your votes, not alone for the moralises of the Whig party, but for the principles of that party, for mainternal and external commence—for the taprovoursal of rivers and barbors—for the completion of the enlarged Eric Cand. so long the source of pules and provid of the bengle of the Enepire State. We sak it is behalf of the Lagon of our the Enepire State. We sak it is behalf of the Lagon of our the Enepire State. We sak it is behalf of the Lagon of our the Enepire State. We sak it is behalf of the Lagon of our their entire and a minimal excess of manufactures. We ask it is behalf of the oppressed people of the world, who find here employment for their hands, wasts for their labor, recoders for their opinions, and independence for their families. We invoke that support in the accred manu of George Washington, the forement man of the action and the world in the first years of the Republic, and in the same of the greatest mum of the nin tenth century, the releved and honored Herry Clay, who, though dead, yet speaked to us from the grave. New-York which were present had met for the purpose of congratulating and ratifying one of the best tickets which had ever been offered for the suffrage of the people. Every true American heart can be aroused to en-thusiarm at the mention of our great chieflain, (no nexter law often his name is specien of,) who is before the people for the highest office in the gift of our nation. It is of the nimost importance that the friends of Lutorna It is of the ulmost importance that the friends of Licerus improvements should exert themselves to the utmost to elect the Whig National ticket, as in case of defeat a bill will be introduced in Congress which will be a death blow to the fasternal Improvement policy, by giving the power to the Saste Legislature instead of Congress, to act in regard to the Internal Improvements. He spoke also of the Finite normalizer, and said that Mr. Savistous, had been at one time advocating internal Improvement, and at other times opposing the same measures, while WASHINGTON HIVEY had always been found a firm triend and advocate of this measure, and if there was no other improvement, and is the constraint of the improvement of the measure, and if there was no other improvement and to be sufficient to in any Gov Heyr's decision; and he asked every person to us from the grave.
Come then, follow-citizens, one and all. Vote for your Platform of Principles, and rely around these who will give to each of those Principles a losting vitality. our Gov. Hear's election; and he s-ked every person per ent to refect well upon the subject, which is im-partant to all hears they east their voice. He also reflect some length of the National candidates, of the with the complimentary title he has given to me. But enthusiasm throughout the country, and conclucharacter. [The speaker's remarks were here drowned urring every Whig not only to vote themselves, but to color their rise als to come to the polls, and there could be no doubt but that they would accomplish one of the greatest yielders were before schieved over their oppoof the Clubs participating in the proceedings out of doors.] Mr. M. continued—It is Whig music, and con-not produce say discord. I say I desire to appear be-

Mr. Bittows was next called for, and came award and spoke. He would say but a few words, but he must convertulate those present for the excellent ticket which had been presented to them for their suf fine. Most cheerfully would be go the polls on the 24 day of November, and east his vote for them. It afforded him great picusure to add his testimony to the high and unculfied character of our candidate for Mayor, Morgan Mengans, who has risen from an humble sphere in life to his present high standing in community, by his ewn untiring exertions. After a brief allusion to the vericus candidates, he closed smid applicuse.

Mr. Willson was next introduced, and peke principally upon the tariff question, and made an channel appeal to those present to protect American industry, by custing their votes for the Whig candidates, who are known to be the firm friends of this law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Willson's speech, Mr. FRAZIER was loudly called for, and came for ward

United States Senator. I come here to-night as an humble representative or the Whigs of the State which, during the three has Presidential elections has actained in triamph the Whig benner. [Cheera.] I come from that State which gave its vote for W. H. Hanzaoveven against your favored son Marron Van Beraux: that State which, when the Empire State itself faltered, raised the Whig benner still himber for that greets of dead or living particles. H. Clax. (Great applause.] That State, which gave to old Rough and Ready, against Lewis Case, a glorious triumph—that State, as fellow-citizens, which was the headquarters of Washington in the Revolutionary war, and which his within its narrow limits many bullesholds of the Revolution—that State which is the home of Wington. Scott. (Recewed applause.) With the spirit which pervised the Jersey Whigs during those three campaigns. I come here to-night to consult with you whether the same glorious spirit is still acrossid throughout the motropoles of America. [Cheere.] My fellow-citizens, there is perhaps no place in this broad Union more deeply interested in the great issues which are to be determined at the approaching election than this city of New York. This time great issues which are to be determined at the approaching election than this city of New York. This time great to masses the interests and productions of the country. Your commerce at this moment spreads throughout every year. You have millions of property now riding over every ocean. You products, and the products of the country under your commercial enterprise, new float on the Pacific, upon the broad Alianaic, and in every flosies respected and honored by the civilized world. (Cheers.) Mr. F. A. PADDOCK, of the Eighteenth Ward was next introduced, and exid, "Mr. Clairman, and Fellow Whigs: I have seen it stated in a certain paper in this City, that there is a lack of enthusiason in the Whig ranks, but from the vast assemblage now present it appears to be quite the reverse. Who have we for candidate for Chief Magistrate of the United we for cardidate for Chief Magnitude of the United States! A men usknown two? He is known introduc-ous the length and breadth of the land. Of the opposing candidate be used, that the Baltimore Convention sites a four day? chase fifte resididates, finally found one way up in an obscure corner of New Hampsbire. He send, he us re-mend not only to the National nominations but also to the State and City Nominations. Let us be up and done; respective thereoughly, and be assured that the effects in care.

world. (Cheers.)
With regard to internal connuerce, here is the great mart for thei. Stretching from this point, and like the rays of the sun, north and south, east and west, are the great channels of internal communication. Up your mighty rivers, across your great inland sout, down and through the valley of the Mississippi, all about from the Atlantic to the Pacific—everywhere passes the productions of industry the articles of trade proceeding to and from that great mart. Are you not deeply interested that those great clasmoks of communication that open to this great city, be protected and improved? That is the issue which is now to be precented to the people of New York. Lientenant Brown, who served under Gen. SCOTT in Mexico, spoke next after Mr. PARDOCK, and aid that this was about the fourth time during the ucaeat campaign that he bad spoken at political most and it afforded him great pleasure to testify, from erroral knowledge, to the worth and gallantry of Gen.

He spoke of the State and City ticket. He concluded by urging every Whig to work to secure success, spoke of the candidates of the Whigs for local offimany of whem were mechanics—among others, Mor-day Monayes. All he had to say was, "Work, and you

Mr. Coxgring, of the XVth Ward, was next introduced. He would say nothing of the local candidates, but give some of the claims of Winfigure Scott. The stiributes possessed by Gen. Scorr were known to all. He then proceeded to enumerate the supericrity of the claims of Gen. Scorr. His plans for the Mexican campaign, which were carried out so successfully, were made six months before its execution. Pro-Scorr. Nothing is impossible with such a commander as Gen Scorr. Had he time he would show that Gen Scorr had saved South Carolina from civil war, and had actiled bot der difficulties on the Northern frontier. He gave Dr. CHANNING's opinion of Scorr, as a pacificator and friend of mankind, in the removal of the Cherokess, and the onelling of the Canadian Patrios disturbances. and the quelling of the Canadian Pstriot disturbances. Scorr had much to contend against with the Polk administration while in Mexico, and made several speci-

and the cueffing of the Camadian Patriot disturbances. Beautiful the position of the so-called Democracy. That is the position of the so-called Democracy. That is the position of the so-called Democracy. That is the position of the so-called Democracy. They think this Government was made in the purpose of keeping still [Loud cheers.] They are like an old gentlement litting in his parior, seldom moving, and with just strength enough in his arm to reach for the nourishment of Treasury pap, and not to be let loose unless in case of a war or some other conceptance. But do you suppose the practical men who established this Government considered that there was not sufficient power left with the

First Oatside Meeting. A large crowd gathered around the stand

Col. Sevier, of Louisiana, was the first speaker introduced. He said he humbly represented the Whig sentiment of Leubiana and extended the right hand of followship to the Whigs of New York. The Loco-Foco craters and newspapers claim Louisians for Premer and Kino. But he assured the meeting that his State was care for Scorr and Granan by a handsome majority. He remarked upon the late State Elections In Pennsylvania the State Election was Loco-Foco by a heavy majority on the two last Presidential cam-paigns, when the Whigs have carried the State at the Presidential Election. The Whigs of Pennsylvania are not disheartened, and the triumph of Gen. Scorr may be set down as a certainty. [Cheers] In Ohio when the Democratic majority was 26,000 at the last fying assurances that it will give Scorr and GRAHAM a bangs upon the State of New-York. We were assured in the National Convention, by the delegates from this State, that it would go for him. Will you this State, that it would go for him. Wall you redeem that pledge. [Voices in the crowd—"Yes!] When the Democrats offer to bet you that this or that candidate of the law will be returned, it is far the purpose of frightening you. They concacted this scheme at Walbington before they went to the Convention to holdingree, and but for such scheming as this Potk or Princer would never have been nominated for Presidents of the United States. The money they thus ofter takes my triends is not their own. It comes from the to bet, my friends, is not their own; it comes from to bet, my friends, is not their own; it comes from the funds of the party. The betting scheme was never carried to such an extent as at present, since 1844, when it was brought to such a flight at abuser to make me ashamed of my country, and should have made any respectable Democrat ashamed of his party. It was by this foul means that Henay CLAY was then cheated out of Louisians, and that ballots were made up the same as lettery tickness to order, and put into the ballot boxes for Junary Polar to the apount of eleven thousand. Jour Naydez, when that election; and it was by corrupting the ballot box that the State was entried. The State will not now, however, go for Firence; and when any man offers to bet you on the election, be sure he is only hosking you, and that he is a wire-puller. This artifice succeeded once, but you have too much intelligence to permit it to succeed a second time. You will not let them go the same game with Piracre they did with Pork, though they are trying hard for it. It puts me in mind of the story of the mother who wanted to heat her bey. She went into the carden and pulled a rod, and not if under her aprop. It was not concealed.

du with Fors, though any act the mother who wanted to heat her bey. She went into the carden and pulled a red, and put it under her spron. It was not concealed, however, so much but the boy saw the end of it sticking out, and when she came in and found him at play, and said, "Come here, dour boy, I have counciting nice for you, and I want to give it to you." "But I don't want it, Mother," answered the boy, "I see the nice thing sticking out under your apron." So the scheme of nominating and betting on Pixner, sticks out too plain for us good Whies, not to see it. It is now too late in the day to enter on a detail of the views of the two parties and their principles, or into any comparison of the two candidates, or their claims on your support. The time now is come for action—action—action—of the two parties and their principles, or into any comparison of the two candidates or their claims on your support. The time now is come for action—action—action so that New York succeeded in gesting her favorite candidate nominated. You cannot have any reason, then, for not supporting him, as he is your favorite, and the entire Union will, I think, join you. I voted flighters time for Mithams Fithmore, if freely and willing is given han ray support, and I do not think that any non a entitled to lay cannot be the name of White, to White principles, or to be allowed in the White ranks, who will not support him. Fisily and hostorably has be got the nomination, and he is enabled to the support, emire and undivided, of the party from whom he received it. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] There is a charge made as sunst the Convention which nominated him, that they were full measured to do so by W. H. Sewand, Trunkow When and Horser Garstaur. The persons who make this charge pay but a very poor compilment to the Southern Delegates, in assert that they could be induced and in the result of southern Delegates, in assert that they could be induced and in the conduction of the party from when he received it has charge pay but a very poor ca

WINFIELD Score has been before the country for WINFIELD Score has been before the country for forty years, and twice has been the conditate for non-ination by the Whits; and during that time they had sufficient means of becoming acquainted with his qual-ficulties, and in this case no undue influence has been used. He was supported because he was the best qual-ined; and thus having become the nation's choice, he is entitled to the nation's support. Went, then, are the Fillmore end Wobster men of New York doing! I Filtering and Websier men of New York doing? I trust supporting the candidate of our party; and to our and all issy that will yield to no man in my attachment to Firthmore. I supported and votal for him; but the moment the choice was made of Warrinto Scorr, that recent I considered myself bound to use

If, my riends. General Pittack he elacted President in November, this county will soon after be involved in discretions war. Are you prepared to suffer all the hardships and pass through a hong and dissertous strangle for the pittpess of sequiring foreign percitory? He we not better take care of and innerve what we have already required. I tell the merchant and the many foreign that war will ruin trade and commerce, and reach the taken are they prepared to shale the consequences. General Scorr's the noblest, the termes of soldiers, he not appelled by any charger, but he is the warm friend of reace and peaceful improvements, and while he and prosper, and our day will be respected and or maintained wherever is floats. Not being a residence our State. I do not consider that I consider any mythic of your State. I do not consider that I combine as anything of your local candidates, but yot, I cannot soud congrability you or having such men as Wammorov Huan and William Kunn, and I hope they will be returned for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State on the same day as Winting Scort will be returned for President of the Union. They will carry out the peraliples of the immortal lineary Clark, and I trust that you will not allow them is a frame improvement that you will not allow them to triumph over you. I conclude as I commenced, by offering you the right hand of followship, and do here, in sincerity, assure you that every State in the South, with, perhaps, the exception of Georgia, will support you, and I trust the Employ Scate will do its date and if you redeem the place has two siven by your representatives at Baltimore in June last, the American eagle will perch in triumph over the Wing baster. The speaker retired amid loud cheers.

Mr. Hucores, of Ohio, next addressed the meeting. He made a very effective and elequent speech, and assured his friends that they might with slety calculate on Ohlo.

Mr. JUSTPH HONIE was then called for most loudly by the meeting. He said: What part of this vast assemblege do you want me totalk to ; it is a quarter of a mile toward Centre-st, and on the other side goes far below Breadway. You don't want me to talk long to you, for there are many distinguished men here from 6 ferent parts of the Union to mittress you, but yet I cannot strend so large a meeting as this—the greatest I here ever seen in New-York, and I have known you now for thirty years, without saying a few words. I really wonder where you all come from. It proves to me that you are determined to do the work. To do this effecyou are determined to do the work. To do this effec-tually, be active while at your work, task and explain at your directions during your hours of necrestion, in your walks, at your workshops be sloways doing something for the good cause. I really do not like to attempt to institute a comparison between the two candidates. Suppose I was to begin to talk of the directions General Figures: I could find nothing at either end. If I were to begin in the middle both ends would run out. (Laughter.)

The deeds of Scorr, on the other hand, is the history

[Laughter.]
The deeds of Scorr, on the other hand, is the history of this for the last forty years, for his acts for that period have elided the pages of our history with living light, and there will his like and acts be found and his services and there will his life and acts be found and his services recorded. [Cheers.] I will give a large premium for any printed book connected with our history, printed within the last forty years, in which the name of Gen. I BANKLIN PIERCK can be found, and I will give as great

en one for any history of the State, during that period, in which the name of Scorr does not adora the pages. However, as the Democrars could not beast much of their cambidate, they were determined to have a platform. Well, now, what is their platform? They have from Well, now, what is their platform? They have found out a noble one. When think you it is? Will, it is this—they are in favor of the resolutions of ??. [Laughter.] Yee, I tell you they are; and you would not believe it if they did not tell you so themselves, [Laughter.] Yee, and more than that, buy triends. They are in favor of what, think you? Way, of the Decharation of Independence. [Renewed Laughter.] How would have thought this, [Laughter.] I containly would not think that any one was opposed to those two resolves—at least, I do not know any one that is—and I believe you are not. [Laughter.] I consider they did not make a platform approving of the Christian religion; and I am advised so they would, but that it was a few dire wup the document. [Loud Laughter.]

Well, then, why did they not say they approved of it less two might imagine they were going to consure the works of the Creator, displace the san and moon, and light up the world with Democratic gast. These ninety-eight resolutions are very good, and I know no one who is opposed to them; but I think you who have families to support would require something more substantial, more mark table. The butcher will not take them in exchange for meat, nor will the shoemaker give you boots. We want something mare useful. Why then don't they give you protection for your industry? "Oh! this, they would see, "would be against the Constitution," and in exchange they will give you equal rights—that is, the right to starve together. But if the Constitution give no right but that, I think it hardly worth preserving. During Mr. Poux's Administration, a large rock could not be removed, but a beacon-light should be ersected on it, though the engineer said it would cost more to erectthe beacon than to remye the

By this non protection you have the pauper labor of other countries to compete with ours, and I see ready-made clothing advertised as cheaper than all others which have been imported from France, and which are to be sold at the corner of Nassau and Fultanest. I would prefer buying where I know my own country men would be benefited than these three thousand addes away. I wonder what will the German tatlors say to this importation of ready-made clothing, and what the sons of the Emeraid I be, who live by this business. Will they be satisfied to starve benefit the men in France may cut and be merry? The Democrat were so mean as to sak how much Scorr received, in comparison with Pinace, of the public money: and when Jonns, of Tennessee, asked also to see the services for which each sum was recurred, the Democrats would not allow a detail to be gone into Some of theme were askinged of the job; but if Scorr received fifs thousand more, as Pinacer received all he ever By this non protection you have the purper labor of

In our State candidates we have the best that I have ever voted for. Governa litext beat Sayanuta before and will again, and Mr. Kuxx will certainly beat his opponent, for we do not want Courch and State in this country. They would spoil each other and become corrupt. I want to tell every one here of our candidate for Mar. He was like thom, a poor but good and industrious boy, and in 1822 Morgan Morgan was working in a repewalk in this city, where I dare say he sput more beamp than would hang all his political opponents in this city. Mr. Hoxin went over the candidates in detail, and concluded a telling and Lughable sheech amid the cheers of the meeting.

mind the cheers of the meeting.

A sone was sung by Faxzina, the essemblage joining in the cherus.

Mr. Vas Wacner, the well-known Poughkeepsic Blacksmith, was the next speaker. He did not propose to make a long speech, but to urge them briefly to achieve a victory in November next, not for WINFIELD Scorr only, but for American Labor. He WINTELD SCOTT ONLY, but for American Labor. He galanced at the distinguished services of Gen. Scott, and remarked upon the obscurity of Franklin First. The name Democracy, as applied to the Loco-Focus, was commented upon. It did not mean the encouragement of American Industry of the improvement of rivers and harbors. It was used by them merely as a name. The so-called Democrats would make the people believe that they were made for the Government, instead of the Government being formed for the good and benefit of the receive. His remarks comprised many good arm the people. His remarks comprised many good arguments for the Whig cause, and were received with ap-

Dr. Terrie, made some remarks, after which the meetinged journed, the procession having gone sometime previous.

### Second Outside Meeting.

An emnibus was stopped in Broadway above Grand-st, and a second meeting was organized, the officers sitting on the top of it. NATHAN E. ELY, Esq., of the Seventeenth Ward, was called to preside, and Banz. D. Quico, of the Second Ward, appointed Secretary. Mr. ELY, on taking charge, made a few spirited and cheering remarks, after which C. Missing gave one of his original campaign songs, when there was three cheers for Massino and prolonged cheering for all the

E. W. Mondan, of the Seventh Ward, rext addressed the dense mass. He spoke of the brave old General who headed our ticket, and of a Protective Tariff. "You have long had the documents before you, and you are thinking, reflecting and intelligent homen belongyou have taken the newspepers—you have heard speeches almost daily for the last two months, and now if you want to vote the bread out of your own mouths and that of your wives and children, why then vote for Presented King and Loco-Force Free Trade. But if you would return have protected a to your own ishes and pleaty of work and your money every Sourday might to parchase the necessaries and conference in for yourself and those you cher it and protect, why vete for Scott and Guitant, and you will accomplish

which for Scott has Chillage, say you will accomplaint with which."

He went on to speak of Washenerox Henr, and his efforts in Congress, where he was the prime mover in the act—that sent two national Years is to ned the starting frish during the familie in 1817—and also of its daily efforts to effect the enlargement of the Eric Canal. He was sure New York would do her dary and Wastington Henry would be re-elected with a triemphant analority. He then speak of Mannan Monnax—he said he had ever been failural, ever been honest and I day may must to say that he is not deserving of the manimous vote of his tellow-childens, both Wall, and Democrate.

commercial. The manufacture of the follow-children with the should be been should be considered to be consid

Lieut. Brown, one of Gen. Scorn's soldiers In Mexico, was the next speaker. He said he was proud to add his testimony to the many virtues of his brave old chleftain, and if his life was spared it should brave did element, and it has he was pattern to help him to the highest office in the gift of a thankful people, by voting for him on the 3d of November next. [Nine choers for Gen. Scorr and three more for the speaker.]

Mr. Paice of the Second Ward, next delivered a short scarces, after which Mr. Rosence-a hard weaking journeyman blacksmith was introduced, and sung a good Wild song, after which he spoke a few words for the Seventh Ward Blacksmith.

Ground G. Battows, Esq., was the next speaker. He seemed that all were sate fied that there were some live White in New-York. What a monster demonstration this was ! but it was only a counterpart demonstration that was build we only a counterpart of what was doing for Gen. Scott in all sections of the country. It has been his good fortune in this composite overly and speek in many different parts of the Sinte and New Jersey, and there was no doubt of the triumph of the Whig course in those two States, and from all

At this time the different Clubs began to form to march to their various quarters, and this portion of the meeting was adjourned with incherse cheering for Scorn and Whig principles.

## The Procession.

A about 10 o'clock, an extensive torch-light procession was formed, headed by the Unionists, in which the various clubs and many others joined, and with music playing, banners flying, torches blazing transparencies illuminated, and cheers that awatened lukewarm Whige and startled the fears of the Opposition, they marched through some of the principal streets Altogether, the meeting, or rather series of

meetings, was of the right stamp, and convinced the Opposition-if conviction were needed-that their boosts of an easy victory were as false as stairs of sand.

## Another Meeting.

A very enthusiastic Meeting was held in the Room of the Committee of Arrangements, in the third story of the Broadway House, which was addressed by ZOPHAE MILLS, JAMES KELLY, G. W. THACHER, JOEL G. SEVIER, (Member of the Louisiana Legislatue) Col. Lowest, of Tenn., and Nicholas Cargoli of the Ninth Ward, who presided.

PASCINATION ... For The Tribune. BY JOHN PARDWAICK WEISHAMPHL. Where the is, who she may be, I dare not whisper unto thee; But, though I'd be philosopher, I cannot keep away from her!

Her tresses are of brownish hae, Her check is fair, and eyes are blue, Her lip is full and sweeter face Her lip is full and sweete Never did Murillo trace ! And when she looks at me, there lies

Such trusting fonduces in her eyes, That, though I'd be philosopher, I cannot get away from her! O! what is Love! asked she of me; ! said it was Idolary! And then I kissed her, as a priest Would touch a goldess, in the East!

He she poor, obscure, or rich, Angel, girl, or foolish witch, Core not I, but that her soul Be as magnet to the pole!

O my heart t be still, and door All the best to still, and decore
All the best transient dream!
Ak! I'm no philosopher!
I convot keep away from her!
Rationers, No.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Benver-sie AT WILMINGTON,
WILMINGTON, D.S., Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852.
The arrival of the train was announced by the

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

firing of cannon. The assembly was the largest ever collected in Wilmington, upward of 5,000 persons being present. The Depot was decorated very heautifully with dars, &c. The General was received by Hon. John Wates, who addressed him as follows:

GENERAL SCOTT: I welcome you in the name

of the citizens of belaware.

Gen. Scott replied:

I am exceedingly proud and gratified with the onthusinate reception which you have given me. I cannot find words to express my thanks to the citizens of Delaware.

Gentlemen, you have a glorious old State; Delaware has always been one of my involves. Not only do I admire her for what she is, her devotion to the Constitution and the Union, but for the high rank which she has always matrized in the history of our country, for her states. the Union, but for the high rank which she has always sustained in the history of our country, for her statesmen, her heroes, both on land and on see. Delaware has ever been distinguished from the very foundation of the government for her elegment and particule statesmen, and I can testify to the gallant bearing of her soldiers, for I have stood rayself by their side upon the butle field. Gentlemen, I thank you for those spantaneous cheen—this enthusiassic greeting which you have extended to me, and I shall never forget it. Let me say that your proud little state, considering all the elements in her character, will ever sustain a high place in the records of our country's history. Gentlemen, I again thank you from my heart for your kind recoption.

The General was then conducted to his seat in the care, and the train started of for Balaimore amid

in the cars, and the train started off for Balamore and AT EALTIMOTIC. BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1812.

On the announcement by telegraph this mora of the annotatement by techtiques and the legistrate of Gaueral Score from Palladai plan active preparations were made for giving him a certisal welcome to Baltimore. At I colock a large continued to increase until a quarter to 2, when the care came in sight. Soveral thousands were congregated, and as the train passed into the depot the air was real with their shouts.

Gen. Scorr was received by Mayor Jerone. Gen. Scorr was received by Mayor Jerome, with several encembers of the City Council, and a Committee from the White Central Committee, who conducted him, amid renewed cheering, to a barouche in waiting for him, drawn by four white borses. As the procession passed up through the IVth Ward—the banner Whig ward of the city—he was cheered from every point while bundherchiefs and flags were waved from the windows by bales. On reaching Baltimorest, the route to Celvest at was througed, and great enthusiann was metificated throughout. On arriving at Barnan's Hotel, the space around the Battle Mananent was crowded with an enthus hattle assemblery of many thousands, all anxients to see their research of the callant most of anxious to pay their respects to the gallant guest of

After repeated calls, Gen. Scorr appeared at one of the parlor window, having been previously well comed to the city most eloquently by Mayor Justous and soon as the cheers ceased, he addressed the assemu blage as follows: Filliow Cirizens or Baltimore - Your worthy Clic

Prince Crizes of Baltimone - Your worthy Coled Magistrate has just warmly and cordielly welcomed me in your lebulf to your city to the noble city of moniments, and I return you my grateful thanks for your kind and generous response to that welcome, which I perceive in pleasant and menly countenances that surround me, and the cheers with which you have greeted my appearance before you, although much tatigued I would be doing injustice to my own feelings were I to refrain from briedly responding to such a welcome. I arm no stranger to your beautiful city. Thirty eight years ago I first visited it, and never can I forget the welcome given to me by your fathers, for there are few mon liting of that gorious community. I was ordered here, at that time, by President Madison, and reached here a cripile short by after Ballmare had so gallantly repolled the British forces. Another attack was then expected, and I never felt so satisfied of being well sustained if such an event had taken place. The citizens of Ballimore on that occasion not only cordially welcomed me, but on my arriving found a house furnished sat fully empired for me, surrounded by all the compares of a houne, and from test day to this have always left at home in Ballimore, and house furnished and fully empired for me, surrounded by all the compares of their defenders of your City, whose deals that measured, questing to the ballic members. Follow citizens, I am chelding so nobly perpetuates. Follow citizens, I am defenders of your City, whose deaths that management, opening to the bettle monoment) created by their children, so nobly perpetuates. Follow citizen, I am just returning from a visit to the West, where I was called an processed daty, in parisons of Kentucky and Ohio. When I quietly passed through your city one menth since, I had no thought of heing so cardially received by my countrymen, but hoped to press on to the performance of my duty as quietly as possible. I had not, however, left the conflues of your city before I was besieged at every point by such masses of my fallow citizens as I now see contragated around me, and from that day to this, with the exception of the subboth, I have been called upon five or six times a day to respond to the warm and generous greetings with which I have been welcomed on every side. I have thus been hearered beyond my deserts by my follow commy men or all classes, native born and adopted, for whatever services I mey have remisred our common country, and I ked proud in the satisaction that I have found a warm spet in every heart—a spot untainted by position propoless—ready to welcome me as one who had not labored in visit for the glory, stability and prosperly of the Union. And here by me add, that I yield experience of he Living and in the labored laws. perity of the Union. And here betwee add, that I yield experiently to no man is devotion to the Constitution and laws of the Union, and in the decire to see these laws enforced, and that Constitution perpetuated as a beacon of Liberty to the world and as the foundationstone of the Republic. In conclusion, let me repeat my thanks to you for the kind welcome you have siven me, and I bid you farewell for the present, but as we are near mightures, I kope to often have the pleasure of visiting a litimore again. The General then retired amidst renewed

coring, and was conducted to his rooms.

During the afternoon he received the visits of a few of his personal friends. He accepted an invita-tion to attend the Mochanics Fair this evening, and to-morrow morning he will leave for Weshington, in the

Gen. Scorr visited the Mechanics' Fair to aght, and the spacious saloon, nearly 190 feet in length, a ser-weded with one dense mass, both on the floor and in the galleries. Scottenbered by the roar door, and or eaching a staging erected at the end of the hall, shouts neiting a stoging erected at the end of the hall, should alcheers went up that almost shook the building. The mis struck up "Hall to the Chies". JOSHUA VANSANT, President of the Institute.

andressed scorr on behalf of the Institute, alluding most elegacity to the life, which he said was intervoven with every chapter in the history and glory of the country. Gen. Scorr replied briefly and appropriate

Gen. Scott replied briefly and appropriately, expressing himself overwhelmed with the honors that were threat upon him by his too partial countrymen, and complimented the holics, whose waving hand-kerchiefs from the galleries were as expressive as these of the opposite sex. In concluding, healthded to the hours placed in the Half for contributions to the Wishington Monument, and passed an eloquonic substant on the file, character, and services of Washington; alluded to his Monument is the city, and select the privitered depositing his mite along with the members of the Battings in behalf of that noble unfertaking.

Mayor Jenore was then called upon, and or if yashingtoned the immense actualled upon, and or if yashingtoned the immense actualled, paging allich

briefly static sed the immense assemblage, paying alligh tribute to the services of Scott. He was frequently in Gen. Scorr then passed into the Committee

From a mid a stene of the most unbounded enthusias a ever witnessed. He partook of refreshments, and retired The Hall was so thronged that it was impossie to take notes of the General's speech,

The U. S. Steamer Princeton.

# Baltimoze, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852. We have no mail south of Richmond again

s morning, which makes three from New-Orleans The work on the steamship Princeton has

been completed. She will drop down the river to-mor-row, and shortly proceed to Amapolia, where she will be joined by the other ships of the Japan Expedition, and sail from there early in the coming month.

#### Suicide. MILWAUREE, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852.

A German named Nosrin, 25 years of age committed suicide last evening by taking morp ine and opening a vein in his arm. He was of a respectable family, and worth \$20,000. The cause is said to have here a love tibin.

Five Days Later from Havans-Arrests for Possessing American Newspapers.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1850. The steamship Empire City brings us Havana dates to the 18th inst. She reports that the passen gers by the bark Millaudon, from New-Orleans to Ha vans, had been arrested and confined for having copies

of The New-Orleans Picayune in their pockets. The Crescent City's passengers, taken out by the Black Warrior, were also arrested and examined respecting the proceedings of the Crescent City. They

were afterward released. One of the most influential citizens of Ha rana was imprisoned for having a copy of The Delta in

Later from Rio Janeiro.

New-Onleans, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852. The bark Kirkland, from Rio Janeiro, brings us dates to the 6th September. The general news is quite unimportant. Codec had slightly advanced. Exchange was at 275.

The Lobes Gnane Fleet.

Boston, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852.

It is here stated that the owners of the vocent out from here to gather cargoes of Guano at the Lobos Islands, have sent out orders to their command ers not to attempt to take it, but to seek freight else where, looking to the United States Government for redress for the losses incurred thereby.

Com. McAULEY was at Valparaiso at last account

and if he remained in port a fortnight longer he would

receive the countermand orders of the Government. Democratic Meeting at Syracuse, &c.

STRACUBE, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1858.
Messis. Stanton, Woodbury, and Scantor

Mcgars addressed a Democratic gathering of from 1,000 to 2,000 persons, at the Democratic Club Rooms, on party Issues, &c., and created much enthusiasm. The ontors went to Satislo this morning. GEREIT SMITH is still stumping Oswego. Congressional Nomination.

MEDINA, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1862.
The adjourned Whig Convention of the XXXI:t District met at 10 o'clock to day and nominated Tuos. T. Flaging for Congress. New-Jersey Free Soil State Convention.

[The following report of the proceedings of the Free Soil State Convention of Trenton should have reached us on Wednesday evening, but, from some unexplained cause, did not come to hand till Thursday morning ]

Afternoon Session,
THENTON, THOUSEN, Oct. 19, 1852.
The Convention met this afternoon in the

The Convention met this atternoon of the Temperature Hall.

The Committee to nominate a Presidential Electoral ticket reported the following:

Electors at Large, JONAHAN FARKHURST, of Esser.

JOSEPH M. COOPER, of Camden.

District Electors.

AFAR, BLACK, of Gloucester. GRO, H. EVANS, of Monnith.

STACY TAYLOR, of Burlingtin, JAMES S. Normis, of Morris.

Thomas V. Johnson, of Essex.

The Burliness Committee reported a series of resolutions:

The Business Committee reported a series of resolutions:
The first adopts the Pittsburgh Platform of principles.
The second declares that Freedom is national, and
Shavery is sectional; repudistes any attempt to interfere
with the decuestic institutions of any State; declares their
object to be the divorcement of the Government from all
connection with Slavery, and adds "as heroin lies the
only permanent safety of the Union, we claim to be the
only Union party of the United States."

3. Approves of the Domination of John P. Halk, and
reduces the Convention to cast their votes for him.
The Electron Ticket was unanimously agreed to.
Mr. J. S. Gaimes moved to strike out from the second
resolution, "that we repudiste any attempt to interfere
with the demostic institutions of any State," and proceeded to give his reasons.
The motion was opposed by T. S. CAVENDER and Rev.
S. B. GOODNOW, and was lost.

S. E. Goodenow, and was 100s.
The resolutions were adopted.
A State Central Committee was appointed, and the Convention adjourned.

From Halifux-Public Dinner to Admiral

Seymour.

Bosros, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852.

The Halifax papers announce that a public diener is being get up to Admiral Sermous, as a token of approval of the vigorous manner in which he has protected their fisheries from the encronehments of preference. The Gele at Prince Edward's Island.

The Gale at Prince Edward's Island.
Bosron, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1832
A dispatch from Pictou to The Traveller,
states that the following vessels were wrocked in the
gale of the 15th at Prince Edward's Island: Schooners
Atalanis, Ocean Star, Hannibal, Augusta, Parker, Rio del
Norte, Sunbeam, Devendale, Leader, John and Girard—
all of Gloucester; Mery Halker, Eliza Ann, of Newburyport; Edward, Portland, Candace, Brookville, Speed,
Scotland, and Challenge, of Portland, and Mariner, of
Boston, All but four of the above vessels were totally
loct. Only one life was lost.

Washington Items.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852. The Democrats of this City chartered a large cortege of omnibuses, this morning, and proceeded to Rockville, Montgomery Co., Maryland, where a meeteld and speech The U.S. steamer Waterwitch was launched

is afternoon, in fine style, from the Navy Yard, in the research of a great many people.

A Whig meeting was held last night in the

Gen. Scorr will be here to-morrow.

Items from the South. Three New-Orleans mails were received to

night, bringing dates as late as due.

The Picayane says that Judge Sharker. U. S. Consular Havana, on hearing of the Cuban troubles, immediately made arrangements to return to his post individual to the next steamer from New-Orleans The ship Rockaway, from New-York at New

cleans, experienced a severe horricane, having her ils split, and receiving other damage. The British ship Astoria, from New-Orleans for London, experienced the same gale and return

The Mississippi Legislature is again at log gerheads. The Senate had resolved not to proceed to the election of a U. S. Senator, while the the House had resolved to go into the election on the 21st last. A stampede of sixteen slaves occurred in

An affray occurred in Baltimore to-day be tween a boy named Thomas Douly and William Richardson, the master of a vessel lying at Light-st. wharf, during which the latter was stabled with a dirk knife and died in a few moments. The murderer was arrested.

The crowd still continues to increase at the Fair, and 40,000 strangers are supposed to have visited the Fair during the day—the streets are literally jammed. The address will be made and premiums awarded to morrow. Great disappointment was felt at the non-arrival of General Scott. Pennsylvania State Fair.

The Alkany Post-Office Robbery-The Jerry Rescue Trials.

The Jury in the case of Grongs Corringman, indicting for robbing the Post Office, have been out since 10 o'clock last night, and are unable to agree upon a

rdiet. They are still out.
The case of ENOCH REED, indicted for aiding in the Jerry recene, was called up, and a motion was made to quash the indictment, on the ground of irregu-larity in summoning the Grand Jury finding the indict-ment. The Court was occupied the whole day in hear-

Arrest and Rescue of Fugitive Slaves.

Arrest and Rescue of Fugitive Slaves.

Privature, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1852.

We learn from Sanduaky, Ohio, that great excitement was occasioned in that city yesterday by the arrest and subsequent rescue of some fugitive slaves. It appears that, during the moraling, a number of fugitives from Kentucky arrived in that city, es route for Canada. Immediately on their arrival they were control by their friends to the steamer Arrivo, but just as the bost was about to leave the fugitives were arrested by some slave-catchers, who attempted to take them whore, in which they were defeated by the combined efforts of a number of persons of both colors, after a sharp struggle. The slave-catchers then left the bost, and the fugitives are now on their way to Canada. The Kentuckiens are much chagrined but console themselves with the reflection that the citizens are responsible.

Yellow Fever at Charleston. There were eight deaths from Yellow Fever during the 24 hours coding at 9 o'clock this (Wednes-

day) evening. On Tuesday night the dwelling of Mr. Tar.
Lon at Alton, N. H., was destroyed by fire. Mrs. T. and ber three children perished in the flames. Mr. Tarlog was absent. Fire and Loss of Life.